

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

- 1 1. (Currently Amended): A process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry  
2 comprising:  
3 forming a polyalphaolefin;  
4 cryogrinding the polyalphaolefin to form a cryoground polyalphaolefin; and  
5 mixing the cryoground polyalphaolefin with at least one alfol alcohol.
- 1 2. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of claim  
2 1, wherein the at least one alfol alcohol is selected from the group consisting of 1-pentanol, 1-  
3 hexanol, 1-heptanol, n-octyl alcohol, n-nonyl alcohol and 1-decanol.
- 1 3. (Currently Amended): A process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry  
2 comprising:  
3 contacting alpha olefin monomer with a catalyst in a reactant mixture;  
4 polymerizing the alpha olefin monomers, wherein during the polymerization, at least  
5 a portion of the alpha olefin monomers polymerize in the reactant mixture to provide a

6 polyalphaolefin;

7 cryogrinding the polyalphaolefin to form a cryoground polyalphaolefin; and

8 mixing the cryoground polyalphaolefin with at least one alfol alcohol.

1 4. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of  
2 claim 3, wherein the catalyst is a transition metal catalyst.

1 5. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of  
2 claim 3, wherein the transition metal catalyst is a Ziegler-Natta catalyst.

1 6. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of  
2 claim 3, wherein the Ziegler-Natta catalyst is titanium trichloride.

1 7. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of  
2 claim 3, wherein the reactant mixture includes at least one co-catalyst.

1 8. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of  
2 claim 7, wherein the at least one co-catalyst is selected from the group consisting of  
3 alkylaluminoxanes, halohydrocarbons, diethylaluminum chloride, and dibutylaluminum chloride.

1 9. (Previously and Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent  
2 slurry of claim 3, wherein the alpha olefin monomer includes at least one of 1-hexene, 1-octene, 1-  
3 decene, 1-dodecene, or mixtures thereof.

4  
5 10. (Previously and Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing  
6 agent slurry of claim 3, wherein the alpha olefin monomer includes a combination of 1-hexene and  
7 1-dodecene alpha olefin monomers or a combination of 1-octene and 1-tetradodecene alpha olefin  
8 monomers.

1 11. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of  
2 claim 3, wherein the polyalphaolefin is an ultra-high molecular weight polyalphaolefin having an  
3 inherent viscosity of at least about 10 deciliters per gram and is amorphous with substantially no  
4 crystalline particles.

1 12. (Cancelled):

1 13. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of  
2 claim 3, wherein the at least one alfol alcohol is selected from the group consisting of 1-pentanol,

3 1-hexanol, 1-heptanol, n-octyl alcohol, n-nonyl alcohol and 1-decanol.

1 14. (Currently Amended): A nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry comprising a cryoground  
2 polyalphaolefin and at least one alfol alcohol.

1 15. (Previously and Currently Amended): The nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of claim 14,  
2 wherein the at least one alfol alcohol is selected from the group consisting of 1-pentanol, 1-hexanol,  
3 1-heptanol, n-octyl alcohol, n-nonyl alcohol and 1-decanol.

1 16. (Currently Amended): A nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry comprising a cryoground  
2 polyalphaolefin and at least one alfol alcohol formed by mixing the cryoground polyalphaolefin with  
3 at least one alfol alcohol.

1 17. (Previously and Currently Amended): The nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of claim 16,  
2 wherein the at least one alfol alcohol is selected from the group consisting of 1-pentanol, 1-hexanol,  
3 1-heptanol, n-octyl alcohol, n-nonyl alcohol and 1-decanol.

1 18. (Currently Amended): A nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry comprising a cryoground  
2 polyalphaolefin and at least one alfol alcohol formed by contacting alpha olefin monomers with a

3 catalyst in a reactant mixture;

4 polymerizing the alpha olefin monomers, wherein during the polymerization, at least a  
5 portion of the alpha olefin monomers polymerize in the reactant mixture to provide a  
6 polyalphaolefin;

7 cryogrinding the polyalphaolefin to form the cryoground polyalphaolefin; and

8 mixing the cryoground polyalphaolefin with at least one alfol alcohol.

1 19. (Currently Amended): The process for forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry of  
2 claim 18, wherein the at least one alfol alcohol is selected from the group consisting of 1-pentanol,  
3 1-hexanol, 1-heptanol, n-octyl alcohol, n-nonyl alcohol and 1-decanol.

1 20. (Currently Amended): A process for reducing drag in a conduit, comprising:  
2 forming a nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry comprising a cryoground  
3 polyalphaolefin and at least one alfol alcohol; and  
4 introducing the nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry into the conduit.

1 21. (Currently Amended): The process reducing drag in a conduit ~~forming a drag reducing agent~~  
2 ~~slurry~~ of claim 20, wherein the at least one alfol alcohol is selected from the group consisting of 1-  
3 pentanol, 1-hexanol, 1-heptanol, n-octyl alcohol, n-nonyl alcohol and 1-decanol.

1     22. (Currently Amended):     A process for reducing drag in a conduit, comprising:  
2                     forming a drag reducing agent comprising a polyalphaolefin, wherein the drag  
3                     reducing agent is formed by contacting alpha olefin monomers with a catalyst  
4                     in a reactant mixture;  
5                     polymerizing the alpha olefin monomers, wherein during the polymerization, at least  
6                     a portion of the alpha olefin monomers polymerize in the reactant mixture to  
7                     provide a polyalphaolefin;  
8                     cryogrinding the polyalphaolefin to form a cryoground polyalphaolefin;  
9                     mixing the cryoground polyalphaolefin with at least one alfol alcohol to form a  
10     nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry; and  
11                     introducing the nonaqueous drag reducing agent slurry into the conduit.

1     23. (Currently Amended):     The process for reducing drag in a conduit ~~forming a drag reducing~~  
2     ~~agent slurry~~ of claim 22, wherein the at least one alfol alcohol is selected from the group consisting  
3     of 1-pentanol, 1-hexanol, 1-heptanol, n-octyl alcohol, n-nonyl alcohol and 1-decanol.